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Remarks/Arguments

These Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed March 8, 2004.

Claims 1-4, 6-23 and 25-28 were pending in the Application prior to the outstanding Office Action. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected all of the claims. The present Response cancels claims 11-20 and adds new claims 29-33.

Claims 1-4, 6-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 102(b) as being anticipated by the Applicants admitted prior art of the “Startac® organizer manufactured by Motorola, et al., as supported by the StarTac clipOn Organizer, Synchronization, and TrueSync Desktop – User’s Guide,” published by Motorola, Inc. Claims 1-4, 6-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by Bodnar, U.S. Patent No. 6,417,874. The Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

The StarTac clipOn Organizer described in the desktop User’s Guide, in the background of the present inventions specification, and the Bodnar patent, allow the user to scroll between alphabetical tabs using an up and down key. The Saarinen published application in paragraph 24 describes using an up and down scroll key to select letters.

Claim 1 of the present invention includes generating an abbreviated list with a maximum number of entries each entry mapped to a control input in a control input in a display device. Claim 21 of the present invention includes generating an abbreviated list with common first characters each entry of the abbreviated list being mapped to control input in a display device.

None of the cited prior art has each entry mapped to a control input in a display device. The StarTac device, the Bodnar device and the Saarinen device are described as using up and down selectors to move a cursor over a letter or a group of letters and then select that letter. Thus, each entry is not mapped to a control input in a controller device. For example, in each of the prior art devices, when the cursor is on the letter “M”, entries for a letter “T” are not mapped to a control input in a display device. Entries for the letter “T” are only accessible by scrolling from the current letter to the letter “T” using the up and down functions.

Figure 4 of the present invention; illustrates an example of mapping each entry to a control input of a display device. In this example, in the list 104, each entry such as ABC and TUV are mapped to a control input. ABC is mapped to the control input 2 and TUV is mapped to the control input 8. Up and down scrolling is not required.

The Examiner states that the Startac® users guide, page 58, shows the ability to click on a tab display where tabs are mapped to the displayed locations, such that the cursor can allow a desired function of selecting the tab. The desktop shown on page 58 is a PC display software that is used to sync with the Startac® clipOn Organizer device. The card files can be updated and arranged on a PC. Later the card file information can be sent to the Startac® clipOn Organizer. However, the Startac® clipOn Organizer only select tabs of information using the arrow buttons on the Startac® clipOn Organizer. For this reason, it cannot be said that each entry is mapped to a control input in the display device.

The Bodnar reference is similar to the Startac® clipOn device reference. The Examiner states that Bodnar teaches that the user interface implements a single click style of button operation so that the user can associate each button with a particular task for a given program contacts. Figure 7 and 8 illustrate the selection of a names from an address book. The tabs are not associated with an input control button but are only selectable using the arrow buttons to scroll to a tab. The user has to scroll through, for example, from the “AB” tab to the “CDE” tab, to “FGH” tab, then to the “IJK” tab, as show in figures 7A and 7B.

The Examiner states that the tabs of 7A-E are mapped to the display only waiting for a cursor to be placed over them. The clipOn device of figure 7A-E apparently do not use a cursor but instead uses the arrow buttons. More importantly, the tabs shown for example in figure 7A are not mapped to an input control buttons.

For the above discussed reasons, claims 1 and 21 are believed to be allowable.

Claims 2-4, 6-10 are dependent upon claim 1. Claims 21-23 and 25-28 are dependent upon claim 21. For these reasons, these claims are believed to be allowable.

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Claims 11-20 are rejected under 25 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Saarinen et al. (EP-0915604). Claims 11-20 have been cancelled.

New claims 29-33 have been added. Claim 29 includes grouping alpha-character data into a number of groups. First associations of a numeric inputs with the groups are displayed. Figure 3 of the present invention's specification shows an example of a claimed system. None of the cited references show such a system. For this reason claim 29 and dependent claims 30-33 are believed to be allowable.

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 21-23 and 25-33 remain in present application and for the above discussed reasons are believed to be allowable.

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in the subject patent application should be allowable, and a Notice of Allowance is requested. The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned if we can assist in any way in expediting issuance of a patent.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 7/8/04

By: _____

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